

The National Republican

Published by THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMPANY, E. W. FOX, PUBLISHER AND MANAGER. MONDAY, JULY 27.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN proposes to publish a memorial edition in honor of Gen. Grant. It will contain, in addition to original matter, many selections from various sources, but it is especially desired that those of our readers who have facts not heretofore published, and which would be appropriate for such an occasion, will furnish them to us as early as possible.

COMPETITION in making bids for government contracts is and ought to be based on the prices of honest labor.

There is still a possibility, but not a probability, that the mistake in the selection of Gen. Grant's burial place may be rectified.

The only national monument to Gen. Grant will be erected in the national capital, no matter how many monuments may be erected elsewhere.

EUROPEAN bi-metallists are urging the temporary cessation of silver coinage in this country as a means of compelling England and Germany to abandon monometallism.

Old and honored servants of the republic should be heard before they are judged. To suspend or discharge such officials on uninvestigated charges is to abuse power.

It is hoped that New York will do somewhat better in the Grant monument enterprise than she has done in relation to the Bartholdi pedestal, and a great deal better than she did in the matter of the Centennial exposition.

"RULER of the nation" is a title often given to the President and ex-Presidents of the United States. One can see it a thousand times a day in looking through the exchanges at a newspaper office. It is an odious expression, for it embodies an offensive action.

DEMOCRATIC organs are jubilant over the crushing out of John Roach, and openly boast that his destruction brings "the great reform," free ships, much nearer. It will be a glorious day indeed for the republic when the American flag does not float over a single American bottom on the world's highways of commerce!

While accepting for the time, if it must be so, the arrangement that consigns the remains of Gen. Grant to Central Park, New York, the people of Washington and the American public will still hope that it may not be impossible to change this purpose at some day in the not distant future.

CONVICT labor is used by contractors for the work of prisoners in the manufacture of many articles of merchandise, but manufacturers employing honest labor have for years justly protested against such competition. Yet this policy now stands approved for the first time by the government in the construction of its public buildings.

ERRORS DASA modestly claims that his solar illuminator is a model religious newspaper. We have often noticed and occasionally commended the fervent piety of its leading editorials. Its recent republication of the Pall Mall Gazette's exposures of iniquity in London must, however, go back beyond the Christian era for any justification on the religious basis.

It is promptly interposing his authority to prevent the summary and unjust discharge of a one-armed Union veteran, Secretary Lamar has merited a word of commendation. It is given with more cheerfulness than would have marked the course we should have been compelled to bestow if the Secretary had permitted the cruel wrong to be consummated.

REPUBLICAN papers should stamp out the falsehood, circulated in a few Democratic organs, that the Treasury Department was required by law to give out a contract based on convict labor. There is no such law. The act was voluntary, and was consummated after THE REPUBLICAN had called attention to the fact that the Secretary could freely exercise his choice in the premises.

HARSH NOTES FROM FRANCE. Mr. Smalley's cable letter to the Sunday New York Tribune mentions that the tributes which England pays to Gen. Grant are ample in scope and most admirable in tone. Nearly every journal in London and the provinces does justice to Gen. Grant's strength of character, courage, and capacity. His greatness as a soldier is even more completely recognized than it was during his lifetime.

"The only exceptions," says Mr. Smalley, "are one or two inveterate partisans of the rebellion, who seize the occasion of Gen. Grant's death to reiterate the expression of blind admiration for the general whom he defeated. There runs through all the articles of an immense majority of the English press cordial sympathy with the cause the triumph of which Gen. Grant secured."

Not only the English press, but the press of Europe, one country only excepted, pays homage to Gen. Grant's memory. The whole Austrian Hungarian press, says a Vienna dispatch, strives to do justice to his great qualities. Prince Bismarck's organ in Berlin declares that history will acknowledge that Gen. Grant's generalship saved the Union. Strange as it may seem, in view of the facts of history, the one exception is France. Mr. Smalley states, no doubt truthfully, that "the French papers are filled with shrieks of vindictive abuse and reprints of Victor Hugo's disgraceful invective. They can see nothing in Gen. Grant but the President who withheld his sympathy from France in her wanton attack on Germany."

It is not a fairly responsible case that the sentiments of the French people are honestly voiced by "shrieks of vindictive abuse." The people who gave to the United States the Bartholdi statue are not hurrying anathemas at us in our hour of mourning.

The people of France—not the fanatics of Paris—the people of the great French

nation, with whom we have so recently wept over the graves of Thiers and Hugo, are not giving us maledictions instead of sympathy at this time. And we do not believe the French people honestly think there was any just cause for the war which Louis Napoleon opened on Germany fifteen years ago this summer. However much Germany may have erred in continuing to fight and humiliate the republic after the hollow sham of the empire had been brushed away, she was compelled to fight till that time, and the conditions of the two countries compelled America to sympathize with the party that did not begin and was not responsible for the war. At a later period there was to some extent a change in American public sentiment, for the conditions had changed.

GRANT IN THE PRESIDENCY. Full justice to Gen. Grant's personal character and a fair estimate of him as a military commander are apparent in nearly all the newspaper articles which his death has suggested. With one or two unimportant exceptions the press of the country puts his personal integrity, at all times and under all circumstances, beyond the shadow of a doubt, and there is almost equal unanimity in eulogium of his military genius. He goes into history as the great soldier of his time, as much greater than the illustrious captains of early times as the object for which he drew his sword was worthier than their inspirations.

But there is not unanimity of sentiment or harmony of tone when his enologists touch upon his career as a civil officer. Many newspapers which seem to find it impossible to speak too kindly or too warmly of Grant, the man, or Grant, the commander, abate much of their enthusiasm when they come to refer to President Grant.

It is not our purpose to complain of this, for it is natural, inevitable. It was the fortune of Washington and Lincoln. It has been the fortune of all men who have held great offices in times of strong public feeling. It is simply impossible for a portion of the press and people, that the nation's savior and idol ought to be buried in the nation's capital.

But since the family of Gen. Grant have accepted the proposition of Mayor Grace, and seem satisfied with the place proposed, we know of no proper means that can be effectually employed for securing a reconsideration of the question. The decision, violative as it is of all the proprieties, distasteful as it is to the American people in general, regretted as it must be in all time to come, must be accepted, and it is not best to fill the air with complaining, for harsh notes of discord should not be heard while the nation is mourning for the dead hero and patriot.

CONVICT COMPETITION. Mr. Manning has made a fundamental error in entertaining a bid as the basis of a public contract resting upon servile, convict, or slave labor. The law speaks of convicts as a class in involuntary servitude for crime. When the law invites bids for the construction of government works it contemplates proposals made from the standpoint of a free, not a criminal labor market. Mr. Manning, had he been properly advised, would have rejected the involuntary servitude bid as one not authorized to be received or considered. The government possesses the power to reject any and all bids for public works, and the law requires a bid below cost to be rejected. This rests upon the hypothesis that it is unsound public policy to receive bids springing from an underestimate of the actual value of labor. The law contemplates that, where labor forms an element of value, or of cost, in the erection of government buildings, or the construction of government improvements, that element shall represent free, intelligent, and honest labor, and not criminal servitude. Other-wise honesty is punished as well as crime. Criminal labor is exceptional and condemned labor, and cannot therefore be considered in law as the criterion to measure the value of labor, which the law contemplates shall be employed by government contractors. Further, more prison labor is subject to the discipline of the particular prison in which the convict is worked, and the hours of labor are not fixed by law as the honest laborer is. This fact makes it possible to exact from the convict more than can be required of free labor, and free labor is thereby injured by such competition.

DEMOCRATIC CONSISTENCY. In the appointment of the New York custom house officials it is evident that the President intended to avoid the selection of political bosses, and it is generally conceded that he met with a fair degree of success in carrying out this intention. A contest of the same character as that which recently closed in New York city is being waged for the same class of position in the principal western cities. At St. Louis Mr. Whitney, the surveyor of customs, is charged with being an "offensive partisan." Inasmuch as he is a Republican and holds an unexpired commission, it is necessary to present some reason, real or imaginary, for his suspension. Under the "offensive partisan" dodge this is proposed to be accomplished. To prohibit the peculiar consistency of the Democratic brethren in Missouri, it is only necessary to state that their candidate for this "offensive partisan" place is B. D. Lanester, of St. Louis, formerly a state senator, and known as a political boss—in fact better known for political bossing than for anything else. The Democratic journals of his state have conferred on him the name of "Dark Lantern Dick," indicative of his manner of operating in politics.

But, if Lanester should be appointed, the President would reverse the policy laid down in his letters, in his inaugural address, and in repeated declarations on the subject of civil service reform. In fact, he would stultify himself. Democratic constituency, thou art indeed a jewel!

BEWARE OF MESSIAHISTS; the hottest day—live till to-morrow—will be passed away.

Armed with proper authority I went through the tent, ascended the steps, crossed the piazza, entered from the front door and stood at once in the presence of the remains of Gen. Grant. Fronting the door is a large fireplace, and there by the thoughtful consideration of Mr. Joseph Drexel. By it stands a large armchair, in which Gen. Grant used to sit and read the papers. Beyond it, in the apparent heyday of his usefulness, beyond it is a cabinet, which, being turned round, reveals the bed on which he died. On the wall hangs a bronze medallion of Grant, and a picture of "The Consoling Virgin." "Lasting Impressions," "Grant," "Happy Days of Childhood," and a flower piece. But what is this in the center of the room? A tall oblong frame enthroned by a picture of Grant, which spans an oblong room, also draped with flags, which upper end beams an electric light, and the room is as bright as day. The flag is turned back, and through the plate glass I see a pale, bearded face. The lid is closed, and the direction of the eyes is toward the Danforth Field Company for Washington, and the location of the Danforth Illuminating Fluid and Manufacturing Company. ROBERT F. DANFORTH, President.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE OFFICE OF Mrs. Dr. Bennett, the well-known Ophthalmic and Dermatologist, will be open all summer at 215-3m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1885. The partnership between Henry Z. Clarke and John T. Given having been dissolved, I shall continue the Wood and Lead business at the old stand of CLARKE & GIVEN, cor. 13th and O streets, N. W. where I shall be prepared to fill all orders with which I may be favored.

Thinking the public for the liberal patronage of the Wood and Lead business, I have for a continuance of the same. Do not suppose to be given my friends and the public generally, the location of my new business office. The place occupied by Clarke & Given, No. 434 10th St. N. W., will be closed on and after this date. HENRY A. CLARKE, President.

GRANT IN HISTORY. The political experiment essayed on this side of Atlantic, and after eighty years of peaceful prosecution impeded by disruptive forces of unexampled extent, bore with it a heritage and promise of the benign upholding of the Roman peace and Roman law. History, familiar with the dire results of schism and dismemberment, and mindful how narrowly the world has escaped the deluge of a convulsed Europe, will glorify and bless the impulse that under the leadership of Grant restored the Union, and assured for centuries to come the integrity and growth of the American people.

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There is no doubt whatever that the sentiment of the majority of the 50,000,000 of people of the Union would have selected Washington as the proper resting place for the remains of Gen. Grant, while the erection there, in the city of national monuments, of a magnificent memorial to the great general. Several, indeed nearly all, of the foremost soldiers of the nation, from Washington and Jackson down to those of a later day, are honored by monuments and statues at the national capital, and Gen. Grant's ally no doubt will be conspicuous among them, but there would have been no possibility of burying his body there, in close proximity to the ground where so many of his own soldiers sleep in the national cemetery at Arlington.—New York World.

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WANTED—EMPLOYMENT. WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WHITE GIRL who wishes a situation as plain cook, or as family help, or as a domestic, or as a nurse, or as a child. Apply 252 1/2 St. N. W., city, 1-27.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TYPE-WRITER or press speeder by one who understands business well. Apply No. 1212 U. St. N. W. 1-27.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE WASHINGTON by a single man, 40 years of age, of St. Matthew's Church. Address JAMES DONNELLY, Republican office, 1-27.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, in city or country, to take light work at their own homes, \$1 to \$4 daily; work well paid; no canvassing; we have great demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp, CHAS. W. PEARSON, Post Office Box 100, Cincinnati, Ohio. 2-27-13-11.

WANTED—ROOMS. WANTED—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, must be reasonable. Address W. S. BOWEN, 4-29.

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WANTED—A NICE HOME IN WEST END, with about \$4,000. J. AMBLER SMITH, Lawyer, Claim and Patent Attorney, No. 1424 N. W. 1-27.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—TO RENT A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT piano. Address FIANO, Republican office, 1-27.

WANTED—TO RENT A FARM, with plenty of water, for poultry, within five miles of the city. Address HUNN, 8-27.

WANTED—TO ANNOUNCE THAT JOHN E. BULL, basement 1420 F. St. N. W., is a Commissioner of Deeds for the District of Columbia, and is now in office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 34-1-1-1.

LOST AND FOUND. I OST—A BUNCH OF KEYS ON 7TH ST. near Washington Market, near 7th and 8th Sts. Reward if left at office, Center Market. 1-27.

BOARDING. SUMMER BOARD AT CLAGGETT MANOR—A large, airy room, near Washington, with shade on Metropolitan branch, Silver Springs station, a short walk from the station. Postoffice, Brightwood, D. C. No. 27. 1-27.

OUR CHILDREN'S BOARDING HOUSE is now open, and children left in our care shall receive the best attention, and no child left with winter months. Mrs. ANNIE GARLAND, Falls Church, Fairfax County, Va. 1-27-11.

EDUCATIONAL. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ACADEMY, WIN. C. HAY, Proprietor, 1000 N. W. 1-27.

NEW GERMAN METHOD FOR THE piano, by which pupils acquire in a few months' time what is ordinarily done in years with the old methods. In addition, through the use of the new method, pupils acquire a better command of the instrument, and scholars will receive a course of lessons which will enable them to play with ease and confidence. For further information call at the office, or address CHAS. W. THOMPSON, 911 M St. N. W. 1-27-11.

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FOR RENT—ROOMS. 933 1 ST. S. W.—2nd STORY FRONT room, with board, at reasonable rates. 1-27.

NICE FURNISHED ROOM, 927 I STREET N. W. Call after 4 p. m. 1-27.

FURNISHED AT LOWEST SUMMER PRICES. Furnished at lowest prices on first and third floors, 1212 I street, opposite Franklin Park. Best references required. 1-27-31.

ONE OR TWO PERSONS CAN OBTAIN THE use of part of furnished house until Oct. 1 by calling for the whole. Address JAMES, Republican office, 1-27.

ONE OR TWO PERSONS, GIVING GOOD evidence of reliability, can obtain the use of part of furnished house by calling for the whole. Address A. B., Republican office, 1-27.

916 H ST. N. W.—FRONT AND BACK without board, 2d floor; alcove and bay window. 1-27.

1225 N ST. W.—FURNISHED ROOM, 1st and 2d floors, 3d story, at reasonable rates. 1-27.

511 3d St. N. W.—To family without children, 3 rooms (3d floor), suitable for light housekeeping, unimpaired, references. 1-27.

FOR RENT—2d FLOOR, 1212 B ST. E., Capitol Hill, with board, 1st floor, 1st floor, 1st floor. 1-27.

FOR RENT—121 N. Y. AV., NEAR CORNER 14th St. N. W., furnished rooms or date, bay window, bath, gas, and attendance care to all the city. 1-27.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room, location delightfully cool and pleasant for summer; besides, the door, summer porch, 1012 1/2 St. N. W. 1-27.

FOR RENT—TO CATERER, DINING ROOM and kitchen. Inquire at 924 G St. N. W. 1-27.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, all modern conveniences, 1012 N. Y. Ave. N. W. 1-27.

FOR RENT—121 E ST. N. W., ROOMS, WITH board, references given and required. 1-27.

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE HOUSES. A BRICK 3 STORY STABLE, CORNERING on 2d St. 1st floor, one stall and carriage room. 222 F St. N. W. 1-27.

FOR RENT—6 ROOM BRICK, 709 A ST. N. E. 1st floor, 2nd floor, 1210 N. W. 1-27.

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FOR RENT—TO CATERER, DINING ROOM and kitchen. Inquire at 924 G St. N. W. 1-27.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, all modern conveniences, 1012 N. Y. Ave. N. W. 1-27.

FOR RENT—121 E ST. N. W., ROOMS, WITH board, references given and required. 1-27.

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE HOUSES. A BRICK 3 STORY STABLE, CORNERING on 2d St. 1st floor, one stall and carriage room. 222 F St. N. W. 1-27.

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